# The European Wa. Good Place to Live In" DEATH OF MORALES

IT PUT AN END TO THE GUATE-MALAN REVOLUTION.

HE WAS CAPTURED IN A CAVE

SICK FROM HARDSHIP AND EXPOS-URE AND SOON DIED.

His Demise Was the Last of a Series of Stirring Events in the Turbulent Republic - Morales Was a Conspicuous Figure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The state department to-day received a cablegram from Minister Hunter at Guatemala telling of the dramatic death of General Morales leader of the Guantemalan revolution and the collapse of that uprising. The dispatch is as follows:

"Ocos was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 500 sacks of coffee and other valuable property of foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was aided without force by Captain Fegan, of the British gunboat Leander, acting under request of British, German and

Morales retreated before national troops to Cuchumatares mountains, where he had been hiding for several days without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. Commanding general ordered him removed to San Marcos, Medical aid was summoned, but he died on the way at San Sebastian last night at 11. This is the end of the

The tragic end of General Morales, as reported to the state department, is but the last of the series of stirring events which have occurred in Guatemala within the last two weeks. Morales gathered together a good sized band along the Mexican border, and made his appearance at the large town of Ocos. Here he inaugurated a reign of terror. He seized many thousand bags of coffee and put them to the strange use of building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front and launches and other craft burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular

officials there in the sum of \$1,500.

The condition of affairs has been reported to the state department from time to time and efforts were made, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to put an end to the depredations. There was some delay, however, owing to the death of the Mexican minister's wife and his consequent absence from Washington. Ordinarily, the United States is represented in Guatemalan waters by a warship, but, owing to the war with Spain, all our ships have been required elsewhere. It is for this reason probably that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, united in asking the aid of the British naval comnder at Ocos.

This has proved effective, according to report just received from Minister Hun ter, as the revolution is ended with the capture and death of General Morales, Prespero Morales has been a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs dur ing the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios and it is said that he used the war office and it is said that he used the war office to foment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot and the latter field to Mexico, where he organized his revolutionary band. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Ceberra. It was thought the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movement. It culminated in the raids of the last few weeks and finally in the death of the noted revolutionary chief. Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore calm to Central American affairs, which has not existed for many months, even years, owing to the widespread influence of Morales. He was about 45 years old, a man of education and of marked force of character.

### LONDON TIMES ON CUBA.

Circumstances Forescen Which May Force Permanent Occupation by the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The Times this morning says editorially that it foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba and adds: "If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of the government of the whole Philippine group, it is hard to see how any other power legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such responsibility, a very perilrepudates such responsibility, a very peril-ous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of sharchy. Therefore, difficulties will be avoided by American annexation. In any case, no European power need reckon upon finding the United States as easy to co-cree as Japan."

## FILES A CLAIM FOR \$5,000.

Californian Whose Home Was Demolished by Soldiers Demands Pay for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19 .- Zero L. Thomas, whose home near the Presidio was so badly wrecked by a mob of soldiers last Monday, has filed a claim for \$5,000 with Monoay, has nied a claim for \$5,000 with Brigadier General Miller, which he claims is due as compensation for the damage done to his property and for the injuries inflicted on his wife and children by the ininflicted on his wife and children by the in-furlated soldiers, who were trying to gain possession of his son to lynch him for striking a soldier in a barroom brawl, General Miller will consider the complaint.

### NO EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Cannon Said to Have Been Assured That None Will Be Called.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Senator Cannon, of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having re-ceived positive assurance that there will be no extra session of the senate this fall, as had been for some time anticipated. Senator Cannon believes that an extra ses-sion will follow adjournment on March 4.

### Texas Volunteers Mutiny.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX. Aug. 19.—The volunteer troops now garrisoning at Fort Sam Houston 'nutinied this morning at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter is now under investigation.

### Haverly a Voluntary Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—John H. Haverly, who was well known years ago as a the-atrical manager and especially in connection with negro minstrels, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day with liabilities of \$227.749 and assets nominally \$16,100.

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommoda-dons, Rates \$2 and \$2.50. O. B. Stanton, prop. in the events narrated.

Customs Duties Somewhat Lower Than Those Recently Put Into Effect in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The president to-day issued the following executive order carrying into effect the tariff regulations for Porto Rico, which were promulgated by the war department to-day:

"Executive Mansion, Aug. 19, 1898, "By virtue of the authority vested in me commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States of America. do hereby order and direct that, upon the occupation and possession of any ports and places in the Island of Porto Rico by the forces of the United States, the following tariff of duties and taxes, to be levied and collected as a military contribution, and regulations for the administration thereof, shall take effect and he is a superscript of the state of the state

confected as a miniary contribution, and regulations for the administration thereof, shall take effect and be in force in the ports and places so occupied.

"Questions arising under said tariff and regulations shall be decided by the general in command of the United States forces in that island.

"Necessary and authorized expenses for the administration of said tariff and regulations shall be paid from the collections thereunder.

"Accurate accounts of collections and expenditures shall be kept and rendered to the secretary of war.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The tonnage and landing charges are

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."
The tonnage and landing charges are practically the same as provided in the Cuban regulations, but, speaking generally, the customs duties are lower. The Spanish tax of 50 cents on each ton of merchandise landed at San Juan and Mayaguez, for harbor improvements, is continued.

#### MARION BUTLER GIVES UP.

National Populist Chairman Said to Have Surrendered to Middleof-the-Ronders.

HOUSTON, TEX., Aug. 19.-In a speech at the big Populist encampment at Greenville to-day, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, national chairman of the Populist party, surrendered to the middleof-the-roaders or anti-fusionists. He declared that, as national chairman, he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention and that he would call that convention at least a month before the Democratic or Republican conventions convened, and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion. He referred to the "Omaha agreement" which is an agreement between himself and Milton Park, of Dallas, the leader of the middle-of-theroad element.

#### ENGLAND BUYING COAL.

American Firm Has Secured a Contract for Stocking Her Conling Stations.

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 19.—There have been shipped from Norfolk, in British bot-toms, seventeen cargoes of Pocahontas They have coal, aggregating 70.123 tons. They have gone to eleven different coaling stations belonging to England, and it has been believed that England was stocking stations in the event of possible war. To-day it leaked out that this view is undoubtedly correct, as the Pocahontas Coal Company is asserted by one of its employes to have practically admitted that an unlimited practically admitted that an unlimited contract from the British government for coaling her stations all over the world had been secured, and the work has just fairly commenced. The stations to which cargoes have thus far been sent are: Montevideo, in Uruguay; St. Michael's, in the Azores; Kingston, Jamaica; Singapore, India; Capetown, Africa; St. Vincent and Porto Praya, Cape de Verdes; St. Lucia. B. W. I.; Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; St. Paul de Loana, Africa, and London. One vessel alone, the Indra, carried 9,150 tons to Singapore.

### NO LACK OF CANDIDATES.

Selection of a Sponsor for the Battleship Wisconsin Will Be No Easy Task.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 19.-At a meeting of the battleship commission at the Pfister hotel all the members, consisting of Senator Stebbins, of Ahnapee, Dr. Reynolds, of Genoa Lake, and Julius Bleyer, of Milwaukee, were present. It was expected that the commission

would at this time select the young lady who is to stand sponsor for the battleship Wisconsin in the launching next Novem ber. The commission, however, adjourned without coming to any decision, Candidates are coming in from every quarter, and the members find they will have a heavy task on their hands. The character of the present which the state will make to the ship when she goes into commission was discussed, and it was decided not to present a library, as has been suggested, but to select the usual conventional silver service.

silver service.

In addition to this, however, the state will give the battleship a handsome bronze badger, the symbol of Wisconsin, with the state motto of "Forward" placed over it.

The committee will meet the last Friday to decide who shall christen. in September to decide who shall christer

#### DAVIS EXPECTS TO ATTEND. He Is III, but He Hopes to Be Well Before the St. Louis Convention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 -(Special.) Web ster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, is acting secretary of the interior luring the absence of Secretary Bliss, who has gone to New York to represent the has gone to New York to represent the president at the naval parade. Mr. Davis has been quite ill for several days, but expects to leave for St. Louis Sunday afternoon, to attend the Missourl Republican state convention, if his physician will consent to his undertaking the trip. He stated to-night that, if able to attend the convention, he would be simply a spectator. "I will take no part in any contests among any candidates," he said. "We all look for a harmonious convention."

#### CHOATE ELECTED PRESIDENT Will Be at the Head of the American Bar Association During the

Coming Year. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19.-The concluding session of the American Bar As-sociation to-day was devoted to the consideration of the amended report of the committee on federal courts, of which Edmund Wetmore, of New York, is chair-man, and which was finally adopted, after various amendment. man, and which was finally adopted, after various amendments.

These officers were elected: Joseph H. Choate, New York, president; John Hinkley, Baltimore, secretary, and Francis Rowle, Philadelphia, treasurer.

This evening the arnual banquet of the association was held at the Grand Union hotel. Covers were laid for 165.

## PRINCE BISMARCK'S MEMOIRS

It Is Said They Are in Print and That They Are Not Sensational.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.-It is reported that Prince Herbert Bismarck has hidden him-Prince Herbert Bismarck has hidden him-self for the purpose of correcting the proofs of his father's memoirs, which were pre-pared with the assistance of Dr.Chrysand-er, the late ex-chancellor's secretary, and Professor Bucher.

It is alleged on good authority, however, that the memoirs contain no startling dis-closures, though they are likely to provoke interesting comments from other actors

interesting comments from other actors

LOOKING FOR TRADING STOCK

HOPES TO UNLOAD THE BULK OF THE CUBAN DEBT.

Will Claim Compensation for Public Works in Cuba-Objects to Considering Manila as Having Surrendered-Interview With Sagasta.

MADRID, Aug. 19.-It is rumored that the government will instruct the Cuban commission topresent a strong case for the recognition of Spanish claims for compen sation for the cession of public works in Cuba, the compensation to take the form of saddling upon Cuba the bulk of the Cuban debt existing in 1895. The papers advocate the strengthening

of Ceuta and Andalusian ports, in anticipation of Anglo-Russian eventualities, The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the singning of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event, the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the command of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

The cabinet council to-night decided to appoint General Gonzales Parrado, second established in Cuba." in command in Cuba; Rear Admiral Luis Pastor Landero, who succeeded Admiral Navaro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis de Montoro, minister of finance in the insular cabinet, as the ommission of evacuation for Cuba.

The Porto Rican commission has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Vallaoino shall be one of the The peace commissioners have not been

nominated, but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of its members will not be published yet, as the govern-ment is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

El Liberal publishes remarks made by Senor Sagasta on the diplomatic and political situation, quoting the premier as fol-

"From a legal point of view, the present state of things is neither peace nor war, but merely a suspension of hostilities. An armistice would have allowed us to dispel better the obscurity of the situation; but the United States declined to agree to our making a step further in advance. "The questions to be solved are numer

ous and complex. What we have done first is to lay down certain bases, on which which study of the subject suggests. These will continue to be treated in daily cab inet councils, it being held that the bases in question are the fundamental instruc tions for the guidance for the various commissions in the forthcoming negotiations to be supplemented and rectified subsequently by telegraph."

"In Cuba, besides evacuation, there are nany other problems. Spain may abandor her sovereignty over the great Antilles but there will remain the question of edi fices and all our property. There are lawsuits before the tribunals affecting the interests of the Spaniards. Where and when will these be decided? In Havana, where large number of criminals have been cor demned by the Spanish tribunals, what is to be done with them?

"Then there are other questions for which we have to fix a base of discussion and agreement regarding the Philippines. Besides these and other problems of greater importance there is a preliminary question o be discussed.

"According to international law, a suspension of hostilities has been signed and the surrender of Manila ought to have no legal efficacy. How will that principle be anderstood by the United States? This causes us much anxiety, and we give it great attention, but we are still awaiting the information demanded from General Jaudenes, which has not yet reached us,

tion of Governor General Augustin's mystion of Governor General Augustin's mys-terious departure from Manila, but its curi-osity is not likely to be satisfied for some

SHOWS A DISPOSITION TO FIGHT gottations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation All the indications are that the peace ne for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Senor Sagasta begins to hestitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, as to the incertes and a series of debates during peace regotiations.

It is possible that the cortes will meet after the elections to the councils general OFFICERS HAD ASKED FOR ORDERS LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The Daily Mail's correspondent in Madrid gives the gist of an interview with Senor Sagasta, similar to that published in El Liberal, adding that the peace commission will arrange for treaties by which Spanish goods will obtain advantages in Cuba and Porto Rico in exchange for similar advantages given the

Americans in the Philippines. HAVANA, Aug. 19.-The government has appointed a Spanish commission to consider a definite basis for a treaty of peace The personnel of the commission, however, is not announced. It is reported that the questions to be discussed are as follows: "First-Cession of territory and the de termination of conditions and indemnification by the United States against damage to public buildings, courts and the state's

"Second-Indemnity for war and navy material mutually agreed on to come into possession of the United States. "Third-Conditions of and time for the

evacuation by troops and volunteers, with the war material agreed on. "Fourth-Commerical and custom house advantages to be conceded.

"Fifth-The recognition of property of all kinds of all Spanish citizens and guarantees to be offered them during their stay in the island. "Sixth-The form of government to be

MAIL SERVICE RESTORED. Ban on Communication With Spain

and Her Colonies Removed

Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19,—Another evidence that war is at an end is the fact that Postmaster General Emory Smith today suspended his order, issued at the beday suspended his order, issued at the beginning of the war, that, during hostilities, all mail communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued. As a courtesy to the Spanish prisoners, their mail, after being censored, was permitted to be sent to Spain via France, but this concession was not considered a violation of the order. The action taken to-day is in conformity with the proclamation of the order. The action taken to-day is in conformity with the proclamation of the president, announcing the suspension of hostilities. According to the terms of this last order letters and other mailable matter addressed to persons connected with the United States forces at the Philippine islands, Cuba and Porto Rico shall continue to be subject to United States domestic postage rates. All other mail addressed to these places shall be subject to the postage rates heretofore announced, namely:

First class matter, 5 cents per half ounce,

First class matter, 5 cents per half ounce. Postal cards, single, 2 cents; double, 4 ents. Second and third class matter, I cent for each two ounces.
Fourth class matter, 1 cent for each

Registration fee, 8 cents. WHO IS SHY A CANTEEN? How Officers of the Sixth Pennsylvania Fixed the Ownership of

Contraband Brandy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- A check roll call was made last night in the Sixth Pennsylvania to account for the canteens belonging to the men of the regiment. Sixteen canteens full of brandy were take a colored cook by the provost guard, and as several had "the keystone" marked on them, the roll call was taken to identify the owners. Information as to the guilty

the owners. Information as to the guilty parties was not given out. Private James Tynan, Company B, Seventh Illinois, in company with some companions, yesterday "rough housed" a peddler and distributed his wares among the crowd. Private Tynan was captured by the provost guard, and, under directions from General Davis, will be turned over to the civil authorities.

THINKS WE WILL KEEP IT ALL ondon Spectator Prophesies That All Our Captured Territory Will Become American.

LONDON, Aug. 19.-The Spectator, in its issue this week, prophesies that America will retain all the Spanish possessions she has captured, and thinks that "pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for twenty

AN ARKANSAS REGIMENT RISES IN OPEN REBELLION.

convenience involved in a meeting of the WANTS TO BE MUSTERED OUT

TO GO TO CUBA.

Regiment Refused to Turn Out for Dress Parade and Had the Active Sympathy of the Fifth Missouri-Major Stark In-

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., Aug. 19 .-(Special.) For half an hour or more this afternoon the Second Arkansas was in a state of mutiny. Many of the men threw down their arms, refused to turn out for drill and openly declared they would not go to Cuba. Augmented by the men of the Fifth Missouri, who arrived in time to cheer their friends on, there were at the least a thousand howling, shouting men beyond control in the lines of the Arkansas command. Colonel Cook was sent for and the Missourians were called to their own lines by the sounding of the assembly. It speaks worlds for both men and officers of the two regiments that, an hour afterwards, there was not even a sign of the trouble.

The trouble was precipitated by the arrival of a copy of the Arkansas Democrat. containing the text of a telegram which officers of the regiment had sent to the secretary of war, asking that the regiment be selected for service abroad, and armouncing its willingness to go. Members of the ranks declared the representation was false. During the day there were talks of taking concerted action this morning, but a general order calling out 18,000 troops for a sham battle included the Second Arkansas and so choked off the trouble for the time being.

The custom of the regiment is to hold The custom of the regiment is to hold regimental drill and dress parade every night at 5:20, this being a general order in the division and not a matter of choice with the commander of the regiment. It was decided that, after the fatigue of the sham battle, which kept them under arms from 6 o'clock until after noon, the men would not drill. This was kept from the officers, but news got out that, in company H, a petition was being circulated for signatures addressed to the president of the United States, asking that, instead of being sent to Cuba, the regiment be mustered out. The adjutant of this battalion learned of the existence of the petition, made his way into the tent in which it was kept for signatures, and, seizing it, ore it up and threw it on the floor The Second Arkansas and Fifth Missouri lie side by side, and, contrary to the rule of this great camp, are fast friends. The

troubles of one regiment are affairs of the other. The Arkansans hurried to tell the Missourians that their petition was no more. An hour afterward they sent over word to the Missourians that they had made up their minds not to turn out for dress parade, the suggestion being carried that the Missourians must follow suit, and remain in their quarters also. When the drill hour for both regiments came and assembly sounded, the Missourians all fell in and in due time made their way to the field; but not so the Arkansans. Instead, they gathered together in a mob and flatly refused to turn out.

In the meantime, their company officer had heard of the plan and no assembly for that regiment was sounded. By reason of that resort the men, beyond expressing a determination not to drill further, committed no offense. Dress parade of the Missourians being over, the men could not wait long enough to get across to the Arkansas lines. Their approach was heralded by cheers from the Arkansans, and after informing the Missourians they had refused to drill and that the drill had been called off, the men of the two regiments got to gether and held a war dance. Then it was Major Stark, commanding the Fifth Missourl, sounded the assembly and got his Jaudenes, which has not yet reached us, on account of the difficulties of communication between Manila and Hong Kong."

These remarks have all the appearance of being authentic, as they are in accord with information from other sources and in harmony with Senor Sagasta's usual style.

The public is still anxious for an explanation of the United States for twenty years."

America will find herself at the end of the year in the possession of the beginning of an over-sea tropical empire. Long may she rule it in the interest of humanity and justice. While it is so ruled, English will never envy her possessions nor oppose their expansion into a domain as great as our own."

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is twenty-four hours' cooling time before another opportunity will be given the mutinous soldiers to show their attitude.

DISCONTENT IN THE FIFTH. Petition Circulated Asking That the Regiment Be Mustered Out

of Service. CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., Aug. 19. (Special.) At 10 o'clock to-night a telegram was received by the commanding officer of the Fifth Missouri from Adjutant Gen-eral Corbin, Washington, reading:

"It is reported that a large number of your men wish to be mustered out of servce. What are the facts, at once?" Major Stark, commanding the regiment

"I believe the report to have originated from a telegram said to have been sent last night by some members of the band. No poll of the regiment has been taken or authorized. Parties irresponsible." This is a part of the row in which the

Second Arkansas engaged. Two days since a number of officers of the Fifth sent a wire to the secretary of war urging that the regiment be included in the forces retained for service. A band man is sup-posed to have drafted a petition and circulated it among the enlisted men, asking for a mustering out order.

At the moment, it is impossible to learn with what measure of success he met in his efforts to have the petition signed. It was reported, however, that he had sent a long elegram to the president stating the ex-

istence of his petition.

The whole affair grows out of the general discontent which seized this army of 40,000 men some weeks ago, when it became apparent there was to be no fighting for it. So long as activity continued, the men plodded on in hope. What little consolation they found in soldlering with a view to garrisoning newly conquered territory was destroyed when they found they were to be held in Camp Thomas, believing the war department could find more healthful places for them. They simply cannot understand why they are held down to 10,000 acres of what they feel is typhoid saturated land, what they feel is typhoid saturated land, when the government has thousands of broad miles on which to hold them.

As Major Stark wired the war department, there is no poli yet taken of the Fifth, and while it is likely the men would yote to go to their homes rather than remain as soldiers in a time of peace, there is no excuse for a statement that the regiment is opposed to following out the terms of its enlistment to the last letter.

#### WANTS TO COME HOME. Third Regiment Doesn't Want Garri-

son Duty-Private Stansberry on the Situation. "They'll have more trouble with the Third Missouri regiment than they have ever had yet if they ever try to send the regiment to Porto Rico. The boys enlisted to go to the front to fight, but they did not enlist to do garrison duty. Now that the war is over they want to be mustered out." This statement was made last evening

to a reporter for The Journal by E. L. Stansberry, a private in Company G, Third regiment, Missouri volunteers, who reached home yesterday morning on a twenty-one days' furlough. Mr. Stansberry said that the boys did not enlist for a job at \$15.60 a month. Most of them left good jobs to go and fight for their country, and they don't want to do several months of garrison duty. Some of the officers may want to go to Porto Rico for garrison duty, for they get good salaries, and it would be a nice outing for them, but the rank and nie want to get back home and resume their regular vocations. The Third has had a peculiarly exasperating time of it, anyway, Mr. Stansberry said. When it left Kansas City the boys ex-pected to get to the front within the

inter regular vocations. The Third has had a peculiarly exasperating time of it, anyway, Mr. Stansberry said.

When it left Kansas City the boys expected to get to the front within two weeks and for months they have had orders and for months they have had orders every few days to be in readiness to move, only to have the orders countermanded in the control of the line, the Southern boys absolutely refus-ing to touch their caps to the colored of-

### SICK AT CAMP MERRITT.

Captain Buchan Telegraphs of the Serious Illness of Fred Maxwell, of Company H.

Frank Kinney, clerk in the office of the Frank Kinney, clerk in the office of the court of common pleas, received a telegram yesterday afternoon from Captain Buchan, of Company B, Kansas volunteers, at San Francisco, Cal., stating that Fred Maxield, a Kansas City, Kas., boy, and half brother of Mr. Kinney, was at the point of death at the camp from an attack of spinal meningitis. The telegram stated that the young man was not expected to live. The parents of the unfortunate young soldier reside at 509 North Eighth street, Kansas City, Kas., his former home. Young Maxfield was prominent and poular. He was just 21 years of age a few weeks before he enlisted at Kansas City, Kas., with Captain Buchan.

SEVENTY WARSHIPS WILL SOON BE AT FORT MONROE.

ALL ARE TO BE PUT IN REPAIR

SOME WILL BE SENT TO CUBA AND PORTO RICO LATER.

No Report Received From General Merritt as to the Extent of the Spanish Surrender-Efforts

to Restore Manila Ca-

ble Unsuccessful.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- One of the argest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already fifty-seven warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of seventy. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The orders began issuing last Menday, when five ships were ordered to Fort Monroe. On the 18th, another ship was added. On the 17th, eight more were sent and on the 18th seventeen ships were added. To-day's orders include eighteen more ships. Before the orders began issuing, there were eight warships at Fort Monroe, so that the total up to to-day is

fifty-seven.

Those included in to-day's orders are the Newport, Rodgers, Lebanon, Wompatuck, Morris, Grim, Lancaster, Machias, Osceola, Peoria, Massasoit, Sioux, Cheyenne, Waban, Chickasaw, Helena, Detroit and Yankton. These are the ships previously ordered and are mainly small craft, al-though there are a number of large cruisers and gunboats, including the Sa cisce, Helena, Detroit, Topeka, Marietta

The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infec-tion. They will now be put in thorough repair and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors

of the regular navy. The navy department has not yet de-termined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established through-United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime, the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary craft and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old mon-itors of the civil war are fit for this serv-

ice in Southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from th ward, the navy department will send the new floating dock recently bought in New York down the coast to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being coppered, and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are

There were few developments of importance in the post-war situation to-day. The authorities are still waiting for General Merritt's report on the list of casualties, and the state, war and navy departments are interested in knowing the exact on which Manila was surrendered-whether the city alone or if all the Philippines were included. It was stated by officials that nothing additional on this point had been received up to the close of office hours to-

The efforts to restore the Manila cable continue, but they have not proved successful thus far. The claims made in Madrid that the protocol, and not the capitulation, controls the status of affairs in the Philippines, will not be discussed by state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will made on both sides, and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the

Neither the state department nor the French embassy has yet received word that Spain has chosen her military commissions for Cuba and Porto Rico and some doubt is expressed as to the accuracy of the names given in London press advices. The names given in these reports are those of Spanish generals and admirals now stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico, so that, if the names are correct, no time will be lost in bringing the commissioners together. The understanding here is that the sessions will begin at Havana and San Juan about the first week in September.

## GERMANS WANT NO ROW.

Highly Delighted to Find That Gen. Augustin's Departure Was Authorized.

LONDON, Aug. 29.-The Berlin corre spondent of the Daily Mail says: "The newspapers exhibit almost childish giee at the statement that Admiral Dewey sanctioned Governor General Augustin's departure and declare that English have nothing now on which to base nachinations to disturb the relations bemachinations to disturb the relations between Germany and America."

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Kolnische Zeitung denies the rumor that Germany has protested against the United States acquiring a coaling station at Pago-Pago, in the Samoan islands, and declares that she would not dieam of objecting to a step which America has an equal right with Germany to take.

### SHAFTER TO COMMAND.

Wheeler Will Give Way to Him by Reason of His Seniority in Rank.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-When Major General Shafter arrives at Montauk Point, L. I., next week, he will relieve General Wheeler of the command of the troops at that post by reason of seniority in rank General Young, who was originally in command of the camp, relinquished the command to General Wheeler as his superior in rank, and General Wheeler will follow the same course upon the arrival of General Shafter.

General Kent Transferred.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Major General Kent has been transferred from the Fifth army corps to the Seventh, and has been ordered to report to General Lee for as-signment for duty.

Naval Reserve to Be Discharged. PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 19.-The naval reserve of Rhode Island left the navy yard to-day for Rhode Island. They will be hon-crably discharged.

